this short banking. An FIR has been lodged with the local police and the matter has also been referred to the CBI by ITDC.

One employee after his arrest by the police has been suspended and against another employee administrative action has been contemplated.

Apprenticeship Training Scheme

2779. SHRI CHATURNAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Apprenticeship Training Scheme under the Apprentices Act, 1961 has been implemented in Coal mining industry;

(b) if so, what is the allocation of seats and how many of them have been filled up; and

(c) what are the reasons for the shortfall, if any ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The located seats are 3, 718. Out of these the seats utilised are 1, 594.

(c) The employers have been reluctant to engage more apprentices than the jobs available, which are also limited due to surplus manpower existing in many of the units. Further the apprentices resort to agitation for absorption in jobs after the completion of training.

Bank Credit Policy

2780. SHRI J. P. GOYAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a,) whether it is a fact that Government have liberalised the bank credit policy;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what categories of persons/firms will be benefited by the above policy and to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The following features of the credit policy for the ensuing season announced by Reserve Bank of India are expected to improve the availability of credit;

(i) The banks would continue to be provided expert refinance at 9% per annum and the limits would be equivalent to 100% of the increase in export credit over the monthly average level of credit in 1984. Earlier it has been the practice to keep the preceding year's figures as base for calculating the export refinance limits of banks. The decision to keep base level at 1984 instead of 1985 would result in higher eligibility to the extent of Rs. 200 crores.

(ii) It has been decided that out of the impounded cash balances one-half *i. e.* Rs. 496 crores would be released in two equal instalments on November 22, 1986 and January 31, 1987.

(iii) The banks would be provided with easier access to the discretionary refinance and all licensed scheduled commercial banks (excluding the regional rural banks) would be permitted to draw discretionary refinance without the prior sanction of the Reserve Bank of India, upto an amount equivalent to 0. 5% of the banks' average deposits in 1985-86.

(c) Credit policies are so designed by Reserve Bank of India that all sections of people and all economic activities are benefited. It is not possible to identify any individual group or individual firm separately.

माइका ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन और अभ्रक निर्यातकों के बीच हिस्सेदारी

2781. **श्री कैलाश पति मिश्र** : क्या **वाणिज्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि माइका ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन और निजी निर्यातकों के बीच 50:50 के आधार पर हिस्सेदारी की नीति है और प्रतिवर्ष 50 करोड़ रुपये का अभ्रक निर्यात किया जाता है;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि एक के बाद एक (बैक-टू-बैक) समझौते के अनुक्रम में निर्यातकों ने वर्ष 1985-86 के दौरान माइका ट्रेडिंग कारपोरेशन को कमीशन तथा सेवा प्रभार के रूप में 1.25 करोड़ रुपये की विशुद्ध आय का भुगतान किया;

(ग) क्या यह भी सच है कि निर्यातकों ने वे आर्डर विदेशों में जाकर स्वयं प्राप्त